

HURRICANE MARIA

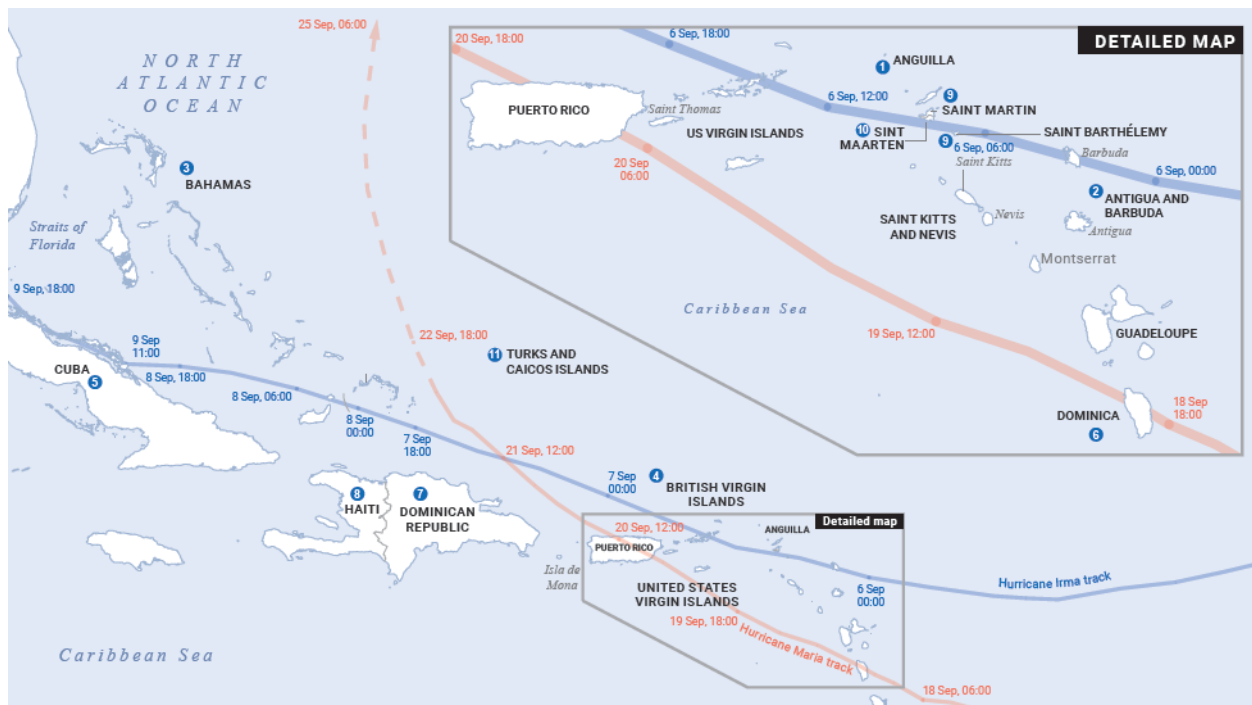
SITUATION REPORT #3

AS OF 9:00PM AST ON SEPTEMBER 24, 2017

SYNOPSIS OF HURRICANE MARIA


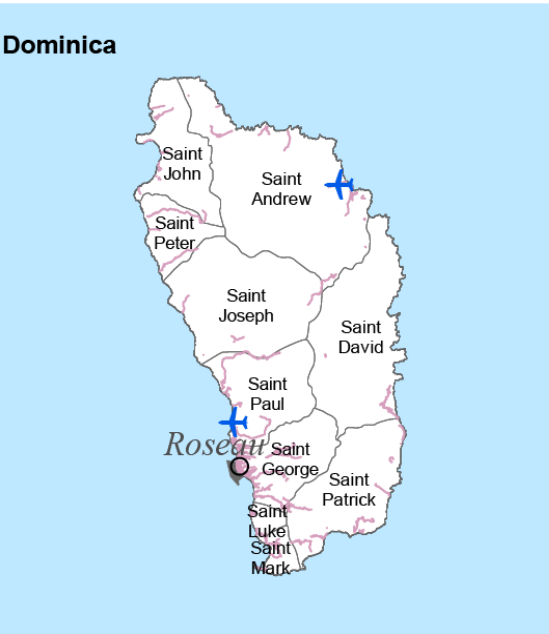
Maria, the 13th named hurricane of the 2017 Atlantic Hurricane Season, became a category 5 hurricane near the Leeward Islands on Monday September 18th, 2017. Hurricane Maria impacted Dominica at approximately 9:35pm on September 18th as an extremely strong hurricane with wind speeds of 155 mph. Maria then impacted Antigua and Barbuda, Montserrat and St. Kitts and Nevis on September 19th, 2017 and the Virgin Islands September 19 – 20, 2017.

MAP OF IRMA AND MARIA OVER CARIBBEAN SEA



Source: UN OCHA, September 2017

CDEMA'S IMPACTED PARTICIPATING STATES

 <h3>DOMINICA</h3>	
<p>Reports from Dominica indicate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 confirmed deaths • 100% of population impacted • 100% agriculture destroyed; severe damage to farm housing, irrigation infrastructure, feeder roads, as well as crop and livestock production in addition to forests reserves and coastal fishery. Many feeder and farm roads are impassible resulting in loss of available food for both consumption and marketing. Agricultural tools and infrastructure such as pruning shears, spades, forks, mattock, hoes, cutlasses and files, greenhouse, etc. have been also reported lost, damage and or/destroyed. In addition, there are reports of loss of cattle, sheep, goats, poultry, pigs and other livestock. • Disruption to power and water supplies islandwide • Significant damage to housing stock (98% roof damage, housing frame 50% damage) • Canefield Airport: Runway pavement clean with no apparent defects; Being utilized for emergency flights; no electrical power; Telecomms not operational but temporary communication in place; Roofs of air control tower, air terminal building and firehall station severely damaged • Douglas Charles Airport: Eastern Caribbean Civil Aviation Authority has received certification to operate during the daytime; Backup generators working and providing power to critical equipment. Meteorological station severely damaged and requires replacement; Telecommunication not operational; Roof of air control tower and air terminal building damaged • Road access: Roseau to Portsmouth the road is now accessible; North East – Road from Portsmouth to Marigot is open; North bound – Road from Portsmouth to capuchine is open; South bound – Road from Roseau to Soufriere is receiving attention. • Bridges: West Coast – Bailey bridges in Coulibistre and Macoutherie are down; vehicles are able to pass once the water levels in the river are low. 	 <p>Dominica</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Port at Woodbridge is open and secure • Communications partly up and running • Roseau hospital damaged • Telecommunications system severely damaged with text messaging available through Digicel and Flow
<p>Immediate Needs: As of September 22, 2017</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food • Water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hygiene kits/Comfort kits Baby supplies (formula/baby food) • Wipes

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roofing materials • Lumber • Plywood • Windows • Doors • Nails • Roofing screws • Generators (5kva to 10kva) • Chainsaws with cans, oil, fuel • Communications equipment • Tarps/Plastic sheeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diapers • Adult pampers • Water purification kits • Fuel • Energy biscuits • Cots • Mattresses • Portable stoves • Flashlights/batteries • Solar lanterns • Kitchen sets • Collapsible water containers (gallon)
<p><i>Other Information:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Curfew in place from 4:00pm to 8:00am daily • Relief efforts are being coordinated through the Community Disaster Committees or Village Councils with functioning Disaster Committees • Relief supplies delivered via the French helicopter to the Carib/Kalinago Territory Sineku – one tonne of water and half a ton of food was handed over to the Sineku Development Committee • 200 kgs of food to Belles • Dropped off 300 kgs of food, 100 packs of 1 litre water to Castle Brue • Dropped off 1.2 tonnes of food in Grand Bay 	



ST KITTS AND NEVIS

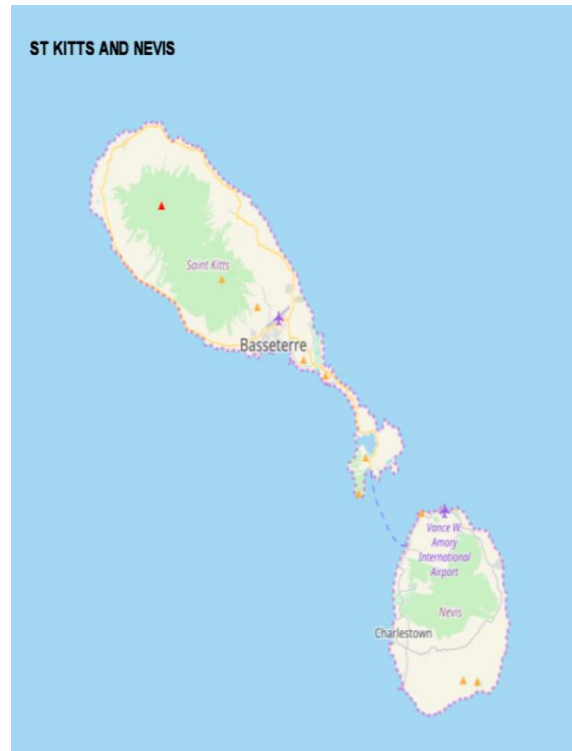
ST. KITTS

The main impacts were:

- Coastal erosion including significant damage to the Island Main Road (IMR)
- Damage to jetties and breakwaters from extremely rough seas
- The overtopping of trees; some resulting in blocking of roads
- Downing of electrical poles and wires
- Minor damage to the roofs of residential houses
- The erosion and deposition of silt and debris on roadways
- Significant environmental damage caused to our forest by the loss of trees
- Damage to the Agricultural Sector.
- The initial damage estimates from those sectors that have reported to date for St. Kitts only is approximately EC\$34.5 million.

NEVIS

- Up to 80% electricity restored and clean up on-going, serious damage to housing stock
- Agriculture sector significantly damaged
- Damage to health care centres
- Coastal damage extensive on both islands
- Damage to main roads and jetties



Needs Identified (See full needs list on Page 9)

- Medical
- Equipment/Tools
- Storage
- Comfort

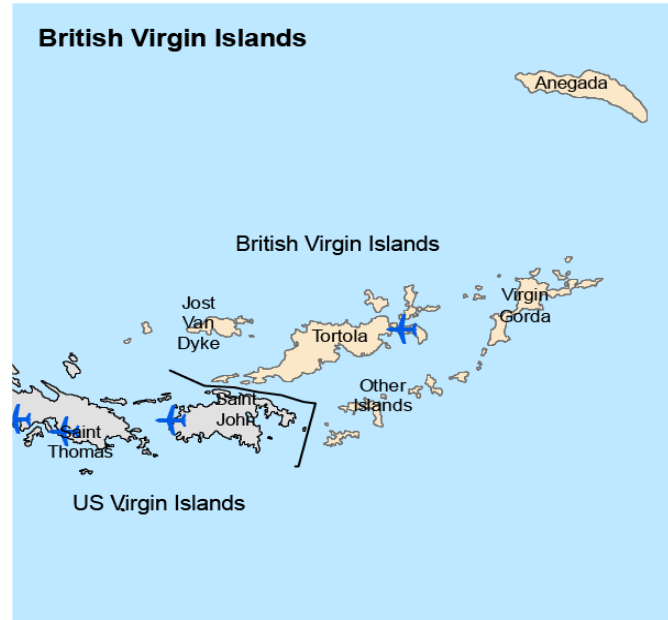
- Safety
- Shelter/Shelter Management
- Public Announcement
- Building Materials
- Other



VIRGIN ISLANDS (UK)

TORTOLA (post-Maria)

- Experienced mainly rain, storm surge but not significant amount of wind.
- Damage to roads on the west end. Road is passable from the airport to the east end.
- Storm surge resulted in debris deposited on the road, particularly on the west end.
- Minor landslides occurred
- Additional shelters were opened including private facilities to accommodate persons whose homes were damaged.



- There have been no injuries or deaths due to the passing of Hurricane Maria.
- The shelters remained opened and persons with compromised structures were encouraged to seek refuge in any of the 11 active shelters.
- Preliminary assessment indicated that the buildings throughout the Territory, which were previously damaged, experienced no further major damages.
- The airport runway remained intact on Beef Island as well as on Anegada and Virgin Gorda.
- The sea ports did not receive any further damages from Hurricane Maria.

REGIONAL RESPONSE ACTIONS

CDEMA Coordinating Unit

- Over 90 personnel and specialists have been deployed on regional response teams to Dominica since September 19, 2017
- RRM remains activated to provide support to the impacted countries
- RNAT and CDAC finalized their assessments in Dominica and were extracted on September 24, 2017 via Barbados Coast Guard Vessel
- Distributed relief supplies to Salisbury and Colihaut via the Barbados Coast Guard Vessel
- Worked closely with the Community Disaster Communities or Village Councils with functioning Disaster Committees in the Scotts Head, Soufriere, and Point Mitchelle to provide disaster relief supplies
- Continue to monitor Amateur Radio communications to capture information from the Amateur Radio Association in Dominica.
- Coordinating response with partners

Regional Security System (RSS)

- Deployed Thirty (30) police officers (15 from Barbados and 15 from Grenada)

Government of Grenada

- Private vessel departed Grenada on Thursday, September 21, 2017 to Dominica with emergency relief supplies
- NaDMA will send a 40ft container on Sunday, September 24 via GEEST
- Sending a 5-member team from the Maurice Bishop International Airport on September 25 via GEEST to support restoration efforts at the Douglas Charles Airport

Government of Jamaica

- The Jamaican Defence Force has been mobilized for operations in Dominica

Government of St. Vincent and the Grenadines

- Dispatched approximately 4 tonnes of food supplies for the Government and People of the Commonwealth of Dominica

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS UPDATES

Government of Canada (GAC)

DOMINICA

- Confirmed two (2) C130s to support the relief efforts. HMCS St John arrived in Dominican waters September 24, 2017; Helicopter supported the transport of 12 critical care patients from Princess Margaret Hospital to Douglas Charles Airport for Medical Evacuation.

International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

- Briefing meeting held with Dominica Red Cross
- Participated in Health EOC meeting to determine the areas of greatest need
- Preliminary appeal launched on 21 September for 1.6m CHF covering 1,000 families in provision of cash transfers; health and care; water; sanitation and hygiene promotion; shelter support including NFIs; RFL; capacity building of NS; DRR
- Via sea from French RC in Martinique - 900 tarps, 1500 blankets
- Possible deployment of relief ERU Team during the week of September 24
- Possible deployment of Logistics ERU 5-member team on September 24
- **Immediate Next Steps:** Provision of 500 family kits coming from Panama via air by mid-week. Each kit contains: 2 tarpaulins, 1 kitchen set, 1 hygiene, 1 shelter tool kit, 2 mosquito nets, 2 jerry cans, 1 bucket, 2 blankets

International Organization for Migration

- Global CCCM coordinator on initial assessment mission to Dominica
- Identification of third party nationals (200 Nigerian, 2 Botswanan, 1 Ghananian), majority of whom wish to be repatriated. Liaising with IOM movement departments and relevant authorities to coordinate assistance

UNITED NATIONS (UN) AGENCIES

World Food Programme (WFP)

Dominica

- Fixed wing caravan in operation with one rotation per day
- 1,033 cartons of High Energy Biscuits
- 2 Mobile Storage Units (10x24mt); Generator, Plastic Pallets, Tarp Roll
- Connectivity secured at Dominica's Emergency Response Centre and will be linking to airport, port, other governmental buildings and humanitarian actors as per needs

USAID/OFDA

Dominica

- On September 21, members of the DART arrived on Dominica to conduct initial damage and needs assessments. Prior to landing, DART staff aerielly assessed Dominica and confirmed severe damages to houses on the island, particularly the widespread loss of roofs.
- Upon arrival, DART staff immediately met with airport officials and the local police force at Canefield and Douglas-Charles airports. Douglas-Charles is Dominica's main airport, located in the northeast, while Canefield Airport is the island's second, smaller airport, situated approximately 3 miles north of the capital of Roseau.
- The DART is consulting airport and local authorities to determine the logistical capacities of each airport to receive relief commodities
- The DART is coordinating with the Government of the Commonwealth of Dominica Emergency Operations Center, CDEMA, UN agencies, and other international donors in Dominica to ensure a synchronized humanitarian response to Hurricane Maria's destruction.

St. Kitts and Nevis

- On September 22, U.S. Ambassador to Barbados and the Eastern Caribbean - Linda S. Tagliatela issued a disaster declaration for Saint Kitts and Nevis due to the effects of Hurricane Maria.
- USAID/OFDA has deployed a DRMS to Saint Kitts and Nevis to conduct damage assessments and liaise with local government officials and other stakeholders on the response, in collaboration with the two local surge capacity

consultants that USAID/OFDA had activated for Saint Kitts and Nevis ahead of the storm.
Regional
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The USAID DART and Response Management Team (RMT) in Washington, D.C., remain in contact with government officials and other stakeholders to coordinate hurricane preparedness and response efforts throughout the Caribbean.

St. Kitts and Nevis Hurricane Irma/Maria Needs List

No.	Category	Items	Quantity St. Kitts	Quantity Nevis
1.	Medical	First Aid Kits	1000	200
2.	Equipment/Tools	Shovels	80	50
3.		Cutlasses	80	50
4.		Hammers	80	50
5.		Wheel barrows	50	40
6.		Chain saws	50	30
7.	Storage	Water Storage Containers (commercial 1000 gall.)	35	25
8.		Water Bottles (portables 5 gall.)	800	300
9.	Comfort	Blankets	1000	500
10.		Sleeping bags	1000	300
11.		Cots	1500	600
12.		Lanterns (oil and battery)	600	200
13.	Safety	Flashlights (Crank)	600	300
14.		Rain Coats	1000	500
15.		Rubber Boots	600	300
16.	Shelter/Shelter Management	Tarpaulin (40x40)	2000	1500
17.		Tarpaulin (20x20)	1000	500
18.	Public Announcement	Loud Hailers (Bull Horns)	20	20
19.	Building Materials	Shingles	8,000 bundles	1000
20.		Galvalume Sheeting	12,000 sheets	500
21.		T1-11	6,000 sheets	250
22.		Nails	18,000 lbs	300
23.		Screws	560 boxes	200
24.		Tar Paper	2500 Rolls	150
25.		Galvanize	8,000 sheets	200
26.		Closure Strips	5000 length	500
27.	Other	Transistor Radios	500	250
28.		Personal Hygiene Kits	1000	500
29.		Portable Generator (5000 watts – 110)	50	30
30.		Goggles	100	50
31.		Helmets	500	200
32.		Ration Packs (breakfast, lunch and dinner)	500 each	200 each